

# Emergent Gravitational Action from Filament Ensemble Statistics

## Abstract

We present a derivation of the Einstein-Hilbert action, with an induced Newton constant and cosmological constant, from the statistical collective behavior of a filament ensemble in a 4-dimensional differentiable manifold. The gravitational action emerges without a priori metric dynamics, arising instead from the worldline path integral over the ensemble.

## 1 Filament Action

The action for a single filament worldline  $\gamma(\lambda)$  in a metric  $g_{\mu\nu}(x)$  is

$$S_{\text{filament}}[\gamma, g] = -T \int d\lambda \sqrt{g_{\mu\nu}(x(\lambda)) \frac{dx^\mu}{d\lambda} \frac{dx^\nu}{d\lambda}}. \quad (1)$$

## 2 Partition Function

The ensemble partition function is defined as a worldline path integral:

$$Z[g] = \int \mathcal{D}\gamma e^{-S_{\text{filament}}[\gamma, g]}. \quad (2)$$

Using the worldline formalism and proper time parametrization, this becomes

$$Z[g] = \int_0^\infty \frac{dT}{T} \int \mathcal{D}x(s) e^{-\frac{1}{2} \int_0^T ds g_{\mu\nu}(x) \frac{dx^\mu}{ds} \frac{dx^\nu}{ds}}. \quad (3)$$

## 3 Heat Kernel Expansion

The trace over the heat kernel yields

$$K(x, x; T) \sim \frac{1}{(4\pi T)^2} \left( 1 + \frac{T}{6} R(x) + \mathcal{O}(T^2) \right), \quad (4)$$

leading to the induced effective action

$$S_{\text{eff}}[g] = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g(x)} \left( \Lambda_{\text{induced}} + \frac{1}{16\pi G_{\text{induced}}} R(x) + \text{higher-order curvature terms} \right). \quad (5)$$

## 4 Induced Constants

### 4.1 Induced Cosmological Constant

$$\Lambda_{\text{induced}} \sim \frac{1}{32\pi^2} \frac{1}{\ell_f^4}, \quad (6)$$

where  $\ell_f$  is the minimal filament transverse scale:

$$\ell_f = \left( \frac{2A}{T} \right)^{1/3}. \quad (7)$$

## 4.2 Induced Newton Constant

$$G_{\text{induced}} \sim \frac{36\pi}{\log\left(\frac{T}{2A}\right)}. \quad (8)$$

## 5 Full Effective Action

$$S_{\text{eff}}[g] = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g(x)} \left( \frac{1}{32\pi^2 \ell_f^4} + \frac{1}{16\pi G_{\text{induced}}} R(x) + \mathcal{O}(\ell_f^2 \times \text{Curvature}^2) \right). \quad (9)$$

## 6 Interpretation

The emergent gravitational action includes:

- A cosmological constant term scaling with  $\ell_f^{-4}$ .
- An Einstein-Hilbert term with induced Newton constant  $G_{\text{induced}}$ .
- Higher-order curvature corrections suppressed by powers of  $\ell_f^2$ .

All quantities are expressed in terms of filament tension  $T$  and bending rigidity  $A$ , without manual insertion of gravitational dynamics.

## References

Placeholder for references.